THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 32

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 27, 1870.

☞ During the present hot term there have been more deaths from sun-stroke in the Northern cities than have ever before occurred in any one season.

☞ The enthusiasm of the Germans resident in the United States, in regard to the European war, is very great. The final discomfiture of Napoleon, and the unification of the German race under one empire, are confidently predicted by them.

☞ The New York Sun says that the North-German Consul informs inquirers that Prussia has sufficient troops and desires none from this country.

Yet, we find the following in the Cincinnati Enquirer:

The Prussian government is not only in earnest itself, but it evidently supposes all its German sympathizers throughout the world to be in earnest also. It has issued circulars to all the North German consuls in foreign countries, requiring them at once to send home all Germans liable to military duty, paying their expenses and supplying them with necessaries. The same circular empowers these functionaries to confer the same favors upon all German volunteers who really wish to stand by the Fatherland in this great struggle.

Historical Recollections—American Sympathy.

American sympathy in regard to European belligerents has been almost always on theside of the oppressed. Especially has it been outspoken in favor of peoples struggling for independence.

The American people hailed the commencement of the French revolution of 1789 with enthusiasm. After Louis XVI. was guillotined, and the reign of terror commenced, popular sentiment was divided. During the wars of Napoleon I., the Federalists sided with Great Britain, the Democrats admired and applauded the Emperor and the French people.

There was, however, little reason for Americans to sympathize with either party. The British orders in council, and Napoleon's Berlin and Milan decrees greatly, damaged our commerce. Napoleon artfully set aside his decrees so far as America was concerned. Great Britain would not yield; hence the war of 1812.

Greece in 1821, Poland in 1830, and Hungary in 1848, aroused the liveliest interest of our people in their favor.

During the Crimean war the sympathies of our people were first on the side of France and Great Britain, but before the termination of the struggle they were warmly in favor of Russia.

In 1859 sympathy with the idea of Italian unity decided our people against Austria and in favor of Italy and France. In 1866 the popular sympathy was strong in favor of Prussia and against Austria, though the cause and objects of the war were but little understood.

In the present war the mass of the natives of the Northern States, and almost all the German population throughout the country, sympathize with Prussia. The native population in the South, the French and the Irish resident in America, sympathize with France. In no instance, as yet, have our sympathies led us into entangling alliances.

Letter from a Georgian in Washington—The Georgia Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16, 1870.

Editors Constitution: A true Georgian, and one deeply interested in the welfare of his State is always interested in everything connected with the Senate chamber, and especially interested in the proceedings of that body when Georgia is under discussion. I was present in the Senate last night.

[illegible] but little opposition, and this little was embraced in the query of Mr. Drake: "Does this bill authorize an election in the fall for State officers?" In answer to this question, the response came from the conservative Republican and the Democratic Senators who were on the Committee of Conference, *that it did authorize the election*, and, to use the language of Mr. Thurman, "An election would be held, unless there was a most unwarrantable usurpation of the State government."

The bill was adopted. You have published it by this time, and the common sense of your readers can readily see that Mr. Thurman was right.

The people of Georgia are mainly indebted to the indomitable zeal and diplomacy of General P. M. B. Young, the representative elect from the 7th district, for this result. I have been assured from Republican authority that the bill which passed the House some time since, and lobbied to the Senate by Blodgett & Co., would have passed the Senate but for the interposition of General Young. In behalf of the Democrats of Georgia, he protested against it to the Democratic Senators, and the eight votes which otherwise would have been given for the House bill were withheld, the bill defeated and the result we now report arrived at. Several of the members elect to the 40th Congress, yes, all of them, I learn, but General Young, favored the House bill, because it gave them their seats; and, even after the adoption of the present bill, were after the flesh pots in what might be termed "indecent haste."

I am glad to know that neither the honor of representing his grand old State nor the pay roll of a member of Congress for two sessions had any effect upon your representative. He stood up here as in other times at any sacrifice for the honor of Georgia, and refused to make an application for his seat unless ordered so to do by his constituency. The General is very popular with both Democrats and Republicans in Congress. His straight-forward, frank, manly bearing has won him friends among all but the mean, narrow-minded puritan, who hates gentility and Southern manhood from the native instinct of the animal—while the proverbial energy of the General and his disinterested course have saved Georgia from absolute ruin.

I learn to-night that Mr. Farrow has declared his convictions, that under the Georgia bill, an election must be held throughout the State in the fall; and furthermore, I am informed that if Governor Bullock should refuse to call an election, President Grant will do so through the other Georgia Governor, Terry.

Congress adjourns this evening to December. In the event of foreign complications growing out of the impending war in Europe, an extra session will be called.

The weather is intensely warm; thermometer ranging from 90 to 101 degrees.

Let this be an excuse for a short letter. If I am not baked or boiled, you may expect another soon.

H. D. C.

HARD LEVEL.—While talking with a jolly Radical legislator last week about holding an election this fall, he observed, he wouldn't care a d—n if they would put Hulbert to manage the election.—*Griffin Star.*

Georgia News.

Colonel R. H. D. Sorrell, formerly of Macon, died in Texas, on the 11th.

Butts county will raise enough corn and wheat to supply her another year.

The respite of Bythe Barlow expires on Friday next, and unless the Governor interferes he will be hung.

Arrangements are being made to put the railroad, leading from Barnesville to Thomasville, in running order at once.

The Hilliard Institute, at Forsyth, commences its fall term on the 8th of August, under Mr. T. J. White as principal.

The Democracy of Monroe county meet at Forsyth, on Saturday, the 30th, to appoint delegates to the State Democratic convention.

J. D. Kavanaugh, retiring President of St. Vincent de Paul, at Augusta, has been presented, by the members of the society, with a beautiful gold cross and chain.

Mr. John Webb died near Indian Spring, in Butts county, last week, aged about eighty. He was one of the first settlers of Monroe, and was, in every respect, a good citizen and true man.

The police force of Augusta has been supplied with forty-five Enfield rifles, and are to be drilled in the manual of arms. The first drill of a squad took place Monday afternoon in the City Hall Park.

At St. Paul Church, Columbus, on last Sabbath morning, Rev. Jesse Boring preached a powerful sermon. A worldly man says he never knew him to preach any other sort. If he never did, he never will.

The examining magistrates in the case of young Clayton, in Augusta, charged with the killing young Myers, bound him over in a bond of $5,000 for manslaughter. He gave the bond and is at liberty.

Mrs. Nancy Wilson died in Jasper county on the 14th of June. In many respects, Mrs. Wilson is said to have been a most remarkable woman. She died at the advanced age of ninety-six, and, at the time of her death, was the head of one of the largest families in the State. Her direct descendants are said to number more than eighty persons.

A colt two weeks old was stung to death on the 20th, at Mrs. Thomas B. Sebley's home, on Randall's creek, Chattahoochee county. Three mules and two mares were were also seriously stung at the same. Nine or ten bee-hives were upset by the rotting of a post supporting the bench on which they sat. For an hour or more the air for some distance was clouded by them.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

REBELLION INAUGURATED.

SENATE IN OPEN REBELLION.

ADMISSION OF AN INELIGIBLE REBEL.

CONSTITUTION VIOLATED.

CONGRESS DEFIED.

WEDNESDAY, July 27, 1870.

The Senate was called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Wellborn moved to reconsider the action of yesterday, making the rebellious prolongation resolutions offered by Campbell (15th amendment) the special order for to-day.

On motion of Mr. Hungerford, the motion to reconsider was tabled.

The chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections reported that William Henry was eligible to a seat as Senator from the 44th district, in place of B. R. McCutchen, deceased.

Mr. Wellborn offered a minority report, reciting that no man can be disqualified from holding office, by the judgment of any tribunal based upon a mere ex parte proceedings. This proceeding being purely ex parte, the Senator being dead, and hence, unable to meet and reply to the charges made against him, because the death of a party who is, at the time, an official incumbent, precludes all inquiry into the eligibility of the deceased by producing a vacancy, which must be filled in the manner prescribed by law, as in case of death or resignation. For the reason that is provided for the case of Georgia, section 126, that in cases of ineligibility, under the law, it shall operate only from the time that the fact is ascertained and judicially declared. There being no judicial [illegible] follows that [illegible] elected in the 44th district on account of the person receiving the highest number of votes. The vacancy caused by the death of Mr. McCutchen should be filled by an election as now required by law.

Mr. Hughes moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Brock advocated the adoption of the majority report.

Mr. Nunnally asked whether they would seat him under the reconstruction acts, or under the constitution.

Mr. Brock said, under the constitution.

Mr. Candler opposed the passage of the majority report.

The vote was then taken upon the motion to recommit to the committee with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Burns, Candler, Fain, Hicks, Hinton, Mathews, McArthur, Nesbitt, Nunnally, Wellborn, Wooten—11.

Nays—Campbell, Colman, Corbitt, Crayton, Dickey, Dunning, Griffin (6th), Griffin (21st.), Harris, Henderson, Higbee, Hungerford, Merrell, Richardson, Sherman, Speer, Stringer, Wallace, Welch, Brock, Traywick —21.

The question then recurred upon the motion to adopt the majority report.

Mr. Candler raised a point of order, which the President overruled.

Mr. Burns said that time had not been allowed the friends of Mr. McCutchen to produce their evidence, and asked, in the name of the people of Walker county, that action should be delayed.

The vote was taken, with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Brock, Campbell, Colman, Corbitt, Crayton, Dickey, Dunning, Griffin (6th), Griffin (21st,) Harris, Henderson, Hicks, Higbee, Hungerford, Mathews, Merrell, Richardson, Sherman, Speer, Stringer, Traywick, Wallace, Welch—23.

Nays—Messrs. Burns, Candler, Fain, Hinton, McArthur, Nesbitt, Nunnally, Wellborn, Wooten—9.

Mr. Hinton gave notice that he would move for a re-consideration to-morrow.

A motion was then made to swear in William Henry.

Mr. Candler, in a forcible and earnest manner, showed up the usurpations and rebellious practices of the Blodgett-Bullock party.

Mr. Hinton followed in a masterly argument in opposition, reading the constitution of the State in support of his argument.

Mr. Harris raised a point of order.

Mr. Hinton said he was not surprised at gentlemen occupying the position Messrs. Harris and Higbee did this morning objecting to the reading of the constitution in their hearing. Having taken an oath to support the constitution, upon the Holy Evangelists, and then ruthlessly violating that constitution, as they proposed to do, he would rather be on the confines of the damned than have the constitution read to him.

Mr. Hinton was frequently interrupted by Senators Harris, Higbee and Merrell, showing the telling power of his constitutional objections.

Aaron Alpeoria Bradley claimed that Mr. Hinton's argument was unanswerable, based on the constitution of Georgia, but the base of his argument was wrong, and, therefore, his conclusions were wrong.

Mr. Higbee called the previous question, which was sustained.

The following is the result of the vote on the motion to swear in:

Yeas—Messrs. Brock, Campbell, Colman, Corbitt, Crayton, Dickey, Dunning, Griffin (6th), Griffin (21st,) Harris, Henderson, Higbee, Hungerford, Jones, Mathews, Merrell, Sherman, Smith, (25th), Speer, Stringer, Richardson, Wallace, Welch—23.

Nays—Messrs. Burns, Candler, Fain, Hinton, McArthur, Nesbitt, Nunnally, Traywick, Wellborn, Wooten—10.

Mr. Candler moved to adjourn, which motion was lost.

Mr. Henry then advanced to take the oaths prescribed, before W. B. Smith, United States Commissioner, who had been present all the time, when

Mr. Candler presented a protest against Mr. Henry being sworn in, on the ground of ineligibility, which was read.

Mr. Henry was sworn in.

When the motion to adjourn was put, Mr. Nunnally called the yeas and nays, but President ruled him out of order.

Mr. Nunnally said if he was out of order then expel him, and the sooner the better.

Mr. Brock moved to take up the order of the day, being Campbell's rebellious prolongation resolution.

Mr. Harris called the previous question, and moved that when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn until 4 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Nunnally made a strong, pungent, unanswerable argument, in opposition to the rebellion being waged by the Bullock-Blodgett party.

A message was announced from his Excellency, the provisional Governor, through his provisional Secretary.

A motion to take up the communication from the Governor was lost.

Mr. Brock moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, July 27, 1870.

House met at the usual hour; the Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Brantly.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, from the special committee, reported favorably on the bill to amend the charter of Cartersville, with certain amendments thereto.

The motion to suspend the rules to take up the said bill prevailed, and the bill was read the third time, the amendment of the committee was approved, and the bill, together with a local bill by Mr. Harper, of Terrell, in relation to road law, was passed and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate.

Mr. Sanifer's resolution to seat certain member, being the regular order of unfinished business, was taken up.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, rose to a point of order and said that the gentlemen in question were not elected under General Meade's order, and that they are not entitled to their seats under the act of Congress, dated December 22d, 1869, and that a similar point of order was sustained by the Speaker on the 3d of May last.

The Speaker again ruled that the point was well taken, from which ruling Mr. Bryant appealed, saying that Georgia has been admitted in the Union; that the assertion that Georgia is not in the Union is a mere quibble; that if Georgia is not in the Union, what right has this Legislature to exact laws? Georgia is a State and is recognized as such. The great point aimed at is the defeat of an election this fall, and these men are to be kept out in furtherance of this object.

A message from the Senate was received, saying that the Senate had concurred in the House resolution to appoint a committee to confer with the Mayor and Council of Atlanta on the "Capitol question;" also, that the Senate had concurred in the resolutions of respect to the late Hon. R. W. Flournoy.

Mr. O'Neal replied to Mr. Bryant, saying that the gentleman from Richmond was not competent to declare the duty of this House, he having resigned.

Mr. Bryant said that he withdrew his resignation before he was notified of its acceptance.

Mr. O'Neal continued—That Georgia has not been fully reconstructed, and that she is not fully in the Union; that Mr. Smith, of Coffee, in favor of whose admission he had voted, was elected under General Meade's order, while the members from Irwin and Telfair were elected under proclamation of Governor Bullock, in 1868, upon the faith of a joint resolution by a Legislature virtually declared illegal by Congress; that if he believed these gentlemen were legally entitled to their seats he would so vote.

On motion the Rev. Dr. Hamilton was invited to a seat on this floor.

Mr. Harper hoped that the seating of the gentlemen from Irwin and Telfair would not be made a party question; that the joint resolution under which the said gentlemen were elected was passed before the colored members were expelled; that the [illegible] proclamation was not [illegible] in the said counties because the [illegible] were prevented [illegible] from [illegible] the polls; that when General [illegible] Georgia, all the rights he [illegible] matters fell into abeyance; that Mr. Bryant's appeal was the Speaker's decision was lost.

Upon the calling of the yeas and nays, the vote stood as follows:

Those voting to sustain the decision are, Messrs. Atkins, Allen of Jasper, Allen of Hart, Bell, Bethune, Butcher, Bond, Cunningham, Darnell, Davis, Ellis, Fitzpatrick, Floyd, Goodwin, Golden, Gardner, Colby, Gulliford, Hillyer, Holcombe, Houston, Harden, Haren, Hughes, Hutchins, Hooks, Harrison of Hancock, Joiner, Jackson, Johnson of Towns, Johnson of Spalding, Johnson of Forsyth, Lee, Linden, Lindsey, Meadows, Madden, Madison, Maxwell, Maull, Moore, Nesbit of Gordon, O'Neal of Lowndes, O'Neal of Baldwin, Porter, Perkins of Dawson, Reid, Rice, Rogers, Richardson, Strickland, Simms, Stone, Smith of Charlton, Smith of Muscogee, Tweedy, Thomason, Turner, Warren of Burke, Williams of Harris, and Williams of Haralson.

Those voting to overrule the Speaker's decision were Messrs. Armstrong, Anderson, Bennett, Brewster, Brown, Ballanger, Bryant, Buchan, Clark, Caldwell, Cloud, Cleghorn, Cobb, Duncan, Erwin, Felder, Fowler, Ford, Fincannon, Gober, Gray, Gullatt, Higden, Holden, Hamilton, Harkness, Hook, Humber, Harris of Murray, Harper of Sumter, Harper of Terrell, Harrison of Franklin, Hall of Bulloch, Hall of Glynn, Lastinger, Mathews, McArthur, McDougald, Nash, Osgood, Price, Paulk, Phillips, Pepper, Perkins, of Cherokee, Reddish, Ralney, Rosser, Rawls, Sailter, Sisson, Shumate, Seale, Shackleford, Sorrels, Smith, of Coffee, Smith, of Ware, Tumlin, Tate, Turnipseed, Vinson, Walthall, Welcher, Warren, of Quitman, Williams, of Morgan.

Mr. Rawls gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration of this question to-morrow.

At the appointed hour the penitentiary report was taken up.

Mr. Bryant spoke at length, apposing and condemning the report made by the committee, and particularly the speech of the chairman. He commented at length upon the mode of punishing convicts, and especially the manner in which females are treated.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the House adjourned, pending the speech of Mr. Bryant, until four o'clock in the afternoon.

TWEEDY'S RESOLUTIONS.—The resolutions offered in the House by the member from Richmond, and which will be found in our column of Legislative proceedings, commence by declaring that there shall be no election in this State this year, nor until the State shall be fully represented in Congress, and proposes to repeal all the election laws now of force according to the Revised Code. And the object is distinctly avowed that there shall be no election until the Senators and Representatives from this State are admitted to seats in Congress.

Georgia now has no Representatives elect to Congress, and cannot have until there is an election. An election this fall both for Representatives to the unexpired term of the 41st Congress, and the full term of the 42d Congress, is a necessity.

Do the resolutions of the member from Richmond contemplate abolishing the election of members of Congress this fall, as well as that of members of the Legislature? If so, how will it be possible for the State to be fully represented in Congress? And as we cannot, according to his resolutions, have an election until that event takes place, how is the State ever to have another election if we cannot elect members of Congress so that the State may be fully represented? And if the election of members of Congress is held, as it must necessarily be, how can the people be prohibited from voting for members of the Legislature at the same time?

Ne sutor ultra crepidam is an old and wise maxim, and is as applicable to one who uses the shears and goose, as to one who uses the hammer and *last*.

If the member from Richmond will stick to his goose and not attempt things out of his line, and beyond his capacity, he may avoid committing blunders which make him ridiculous.

A Road from Atlanta to Jackson, Mississippi.

CARROLLTON, Ga., July 23, 1870.

Editors Constitution—DEAR SIRS: Whilst this is a great day of internal improvement in the South, would it be objectionable to the mind of Atlanta to contemplate another improvement, viz: An air-line railroad from Atlanta, Georgia, to Jackson, Mississippi. This would be a long road, in a rough country, but is the idea vague and wild? It has the appearance to me that, if the citizens of the two cities—Atlanta and Jackson, as well as those in the counties through which said road would run—would rouse themselves with the spirit of the age, they could have the road chartered and under contract, without disadvantage to any of the parties concerned, before the next eighteen months pass by. Why not have a direct road from Charlotte, North Carolina, to Jackson, Mississippi? Why not make Atlanta the center of six of the most important directions by the addition of this? The car must be the ship to an inland city. Atlanta needs cars from all directions to make her the great inland city of the South. No city of the sea-coast needs as many. If, upon a fair consideration, advantage and argument will sustain the construction, let the ball go in motion.

A FRIEND.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

JUNE TERM, 1870.

Reported Expressly for The Constitution.]

Order of Circuits with the number of cases from each:

Ocmulgee Circuit	9
Eastern Circuit	6
Brunswick Circuit	5

MORNING SESSION.

ATLANTA, WEDNESDAY, July 27, 1870.

Argument of No. 2, Brunswick Circuit, was concluded.

No. 3 was dismissed because prematurely brought up.

It is Robert Habersham, the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, et al. vs. The Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, et al. Dissolution of injunction from Glynn.

R. Toombs, Law, Lovel and Fallignant, Lyon, DeGraffenreid and Irvin, Jackson, Lawton and Bassenger, for plaintiffs in error.

W. Dougherty, L. Stephens, Harris and Williams, C. D. McCutchen, for defendants.

Court adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M.

DEATH OF GENERAL LE HARDY.—We regret to learn that General Le Hardy, Viscount de Beaulieu, a veteran of the old French army, well-known by many of our citizens, died on the 1st instant, at Brussels, Belgium, his birth place, aged 90 years.

He took an active part in the most of the great Napoleon's campaigns, including the journey of Waterloo, and he was one of the very few survivors of San Domingo, under Marshal Leclercq.

In 1830 he took a leading part in the struggle of Belgium against Holland, for independence. Being in favor of establishing a Republic over his country, and very popular on that account, the monarchists contrived to get him imprisoned during the canvass for King Leopold's election. He finally determined to go home in the United States. A small number of relatives and friends came over with him in 1849, and settled in the neighborhood of this city, where the General lived for several years; then he made Charleston, South Carolina, his home for some time. He stopped a year in Savannah, and returned to Belgium in 1859.

His son, M. Carouille le Hardy, our citizen, Maj. Eugene Le Hardy, engineer of this place, and Y. C. Le Hardy, in Savannah, both well known [illegible] are his nephews.—*Rome Courier.*

A man in Morrison-ford through a trap-door recently broke three ribs. He said it was a more narrow escape.

A colored woman took [illegible] for dentistry at the recent [illegible] Houston, Texas. She succeeded [illegible] off with it, but the police are after her.

A negro killed another in Elbert county last week, according to an exchange, "by stabbing him in the public road." In this instance, the "public road" seems to have been a mortal part.

The literary address of LeVert Female College was delivered by Colonel C. T. Goode. This is what we call taking advantage of an unsuspecting public. Whatever its merit, the address was bound to be a Goode one.

The Stevenson New Era is the name of a little Alabama paper which comes to us occasionally. The only objectionable feature about it is its motto—"Sit Lux," which is probably intended for "Sich Luck." Country papers, as a general thing, though, always have typographical errors.

The original Declaration of Independence, now in the patent office at Washington, is nearly illegible from the fading of the ink with which it is written. Independence itself has faded. Why should the letter outlive the spirit? We allude to this subject with extreme caution, lest some of our Radical or third party friends should accuse us of raking up a "dead issue."

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to notice in the city, where he is spending a few days, Mr. Mark Johnson. Mr. Johnson will be remembered by the older citizens as a former resident, and, in 1846, one of the editors and proprietors of the Columbus Times, in conjunction with John Forsyth. Mr. Johnson is now at the head of a flourishing institution established in Atlanta, for the education of Southern boys.—*Columbus Sun.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—VERY LATEST—No yachts, no battle.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The Chinese convention has assembled here. Delegates present from all parts of the State.

LEAVENWORTH, July 27.—The murderer of Colonel Buel was captured and badly wounded.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—John Bates, a veteran theatrical manager, is dead. He leaves $1,000,000.

FOREIGN.

HAVANA, July 27.—The Cuban General, Cornelio Parro, was assassinated by his men, who had heard that he intended to surrender to the Spaniards. The Cuban chiefs Fortun, Castellarnau and Fraser recently visited General Cano' camp, it is supposed, to surrender themselves, but they did not find the General. They had left for Manzanillo, at the head of 3,000 men, and with them the Governor captured eleven nine barrelled to Cuban General's head quarters, who [illegible] general [illegible] and [illegible] to the [illegible] of Cuba. [illegible] Cuban General [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] Cuban Government [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

J. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 28, 1870.

☞ Peace! Peace! Let us have peace! say the people of Georgia.

☞ Grease! Grease! Let us have Grease! say Captain Blodgett's rebels against the constitution and the laws of Congress.

☞ What would Captain Blodgett's corps of rebels give for just one Kuk-lux outrage? Just one little outrage by men in mask!

☞ If the Radical members of the present Legislature were out of office, would any one of them try to prevent an election this fall?

☞ Who are the disturbers of the peace in Georgia now? Answer—Those who rebel against the plain provisions of the constitution of the State.

☞ It is reported on the streets that Governor Bullock is now satisfied that an election ought to be held this fall, but that he wants the Legislature to vote against it so that he can "hedge in."

☞ So much is Captain Blodgett's scheme of prolongation discountenanced in Georgia, he has to go to Pennsylvania, away off somewhere in the mountain districts, to find a Congressman that will give him a word of comfort.

☞ Where do Georgia "prolongationists," after their political death, expect to rest? Not in Captain Blodgett's bosom. He cannot at the moment of his death pull after him the smallest section of the State Road. Besides, if he could, would not its "grease and waste" intensify the tortures of the condemned?

☞ The people of every county in the State should hold meetings and send up delegates to the convention that meets in Atlanta on the 17th of August. They should instruct their representatives to make provision to have an election this fall beyond a peradventure.

☞ The "prolongationists" in Georgia pretend that they want peace, while they are in open rebellion against the constitution of this State and the will of Congress. Their talk about calling on the United States government for help is about as sincere as the "devil's calling for holy water."

☞ Let the Ordinary see to it that managers of the election are appointed, and that due notice is given that an election will be held under the provisions of the constitution (made by the Republican convention) on the 8th day of November next, for all the Representatives and Senators for those districts having odd numbers, to sit in the next General Assembly of the State of Georgia.

☞ How can Governor Bullock repudiate the constitution. This question is pertinent in connection with the report that he does not favor "prolongation." Whatever may be the Governor's character for political tergiversation and trickery, nobody accuses him of want of common sense.

Mass Meeting To-Night.

We are requested to announce that a Mass Meeting of the citizens of Atlanta, without distinction of party, will be held at the City Hall, at 8 o'clock to-night. A call will be published, in the form of placards, to-day, stating the object of the meeting and the names of the speakers.

☞ What will Governor Bullock gain by prolongation? Nothing. What will Captain Blodgett lose if the people hold an election this fall?

Answer: The management of the State Road, and the disposal of its "grease and waste." No wonder, then, he makes wild efforts to keep those he has greased in countenance by publishing his correspondence with certain members of Congress, who are understood at Washington to be co-conspirators of his, against the liberties of the people of Georgia.

☞ A Radical from South-western Georgia frankly informed one of the proprietors of this paper, that the reason he does not wish to have an election this fall is, that the negroes will go to barbecues and political meetings and fail to pick out the cotton crop. He further said, that, as he dares not hope to be elected to an office, he wants no election. This Radical gave the only reasons, (specious though they be) founded upon any probable fact which we have heard from any one who opposes the holding of an election this fall.

A Bloodless Revolution.

This is the sort that the "*sans culottes*" intend to have. They want revolution—they want disorder—they want control of the whole machinery of government, provided they can *steal* it. They mean to try the mettle of our people, and to push things to the very verge of resistance, but stop just there. But when Blodgett and his pack see that when they resist *Congress*, when they defy the law, and only to stab the liberties of their own people, we think they will pause—when the people *make them*. Make them, we will. An election Congress says we *may* have, and that means we *shall* have it. Now, come on, ye horse-leeches; come on, ye bummers: come on, ye hungry wallet-knights, yearning for your broken victuals, and let us see if you are stronger than the government—stronger than the masses of the liberty-loving people of Georgia. Come on, say we, and if ye do not believe in future rewards and punishments, just press ahead on your line.

The Rebellion in Georgia.

That it is the deliberate intention of the Radical faction in the Georgia Legislature to disregard constitutions and ignore the sanctity of their oaths was demonstrated by the vote in the Senate on yesterday, by which William Henry was declared a member of that body under the following state of facts: R. B. McCutchen was the Senator of the 44th district, from the first organization of the present General Assembly until the date of his death, which occurred sometime in January last. He was duly elected, and so announced by General Meade. He had been pardoned by Mr. Lincoln prior to the close of the war.

He had been duly qualified and taken his seat. He was not obnoxious to the reconstruction acts. His death clearly created a vacancy, to fill which, a writ of election ought to have been issued long since. Wm. Henry, who was his competitor, and received not a single vote of the people, at the primary election, was, by the vote of the Senate, put in the seat of the deceased Senator. Henry was a Justice of the Peace before the war, engaged actively in the rebellion, and has never had his disabilities removed. He is obnoxious to the 14th Amendment. Twenty-two Radical Senators voted to seat him in the Senate of Georgia, contrary to the provisions of the constitution.

Coolie Importation.

Chiefly in those localities where the Coolies are and have been employed—actually employed—have the people and the press loudly protested against the threatened Chinese invasion. There, indignant opposition expresses the popular feeling. The journals of the day have been so occupied in discussing the European war, that of late they have almost ignored an important movement, a subject that threatens, if let alone, to disastrously affect the home of every working man in the land.

Everywhere North, South, East and West, working men are indignant at the heartlessness of capitalists for inaugurating and encouraging the importation of hordes of Chinese laborers to compete with them. Capitalists in Massachusetts and elsewhere, but chiefly in New England, are enthusiastic over the successful experiment of one Mr. Sampson, who has seventy-five coolies employed in his shoe factory at North Adams. The first and largest importation of coolies into Louisiana was made by some New England capitalists who purchased a sugar plantation in that State since the war. The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, that now has about 1,500 Chinese employed in the construction of their road, are Eastern capitalists.

Though, when first proposed, the importation of Chinese to work upon the Southern plantations was favorably considered; investigation and reflection upon the subject have made the scheme unpopular in the South. This has been brought about by the published experience of Californians; by a minuter knowledge of the characteristics of the Chinese—their prejudices, social and political immobility, and non-progressiveness; their vices, etc., etc. The planters, who value their broad acres as a rich inheritance for their children, hesitate to populate their lands with pagans, who may render them uninhabitable by their posterity.

In connection with the threatened Chinese invasion there is much that is significant of the future attitude of political parties. The Republican cannot consistently oppose it, on the ground of the inequality of the yellow Mongolian with the white Caucassian or the black African. The monopolists, who are using the Chinese in their war upon labor, are for the most part identified with the Republican party. They are the high tariff men, whose profits have been largely increased by the protective policy, while the wages of the operative have not been raised thereby. The workingmen in the North will in all probability array themselves against protective tariffs for which the Republican party is responsible. Mr. Sampson's experiment has opened their eyes.

The negroes of the South regard Chinese importation with great jealousy.

one more black, bitter drop to the measure of their iniquity by their action yesterday. For the information of our distant readers, it may be needful to premise a few words of explanation. Old man McCutchen, we believe from Walker county, was returned for the 44th Senatorial district, and before taking his seat, having no doubt passed the extreme limit of his three-score years and ten, died, and wrapt in the star-spangled banner, as we hear, by orders of the United States officer in command where he was at the time, the old man was buried with the most marked respect of the "truly loil." It is important in this narrative to have this fact distinctly understood.

And now comes one William Henry, by his attorneys, in fact the Radical majority and overthrowers in the Senate, and say, that as he, the said William, ran for the Senate once upon a time, and was the next highest on the poll-lists to the old veteran of the flag, the aforesaid McCutchen, therefore be it resolved, that the aforesaid William Henry be declared to be the sitting member. To do this vile thing, this same majority had to ride rough-shod over their own standing order which was, we believe, the question of "Prolongation," and which was set down for 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and also to disregard the constitutional requirement that no question once acted upon should be restored to the calendar for the same session. There was a serious attempt made to gag debate, and to press this man Henry into his seat in dumb show. But Candler, Hinton and Nunnally looked too savage, we suppose, and the hot blood of the indignant crowd was yet tingling to the tune of the stirring eloquence of those patriotic men, and the majority thought they had better not. Now, this outrage will appear in its true light when we inform the country that to gloss over this truly shameful conduct, the revolutionists sought to discredit old McCutchen as a disqualified man, and after all his undoubted and recognized adhesion to the Federal cause, they sought to prove that he was a rebel; and, therefore, from the first, not entitled to his seat. The object was clear. But thereupon are the majority placed, by the fact that William Henry was himself a rebel, it was then and there offered to be proved by Senators present. Where does this place the majority? But sadder still, where does it place Henry? After this, of course it need not be said that the price of Henry's seat is a vote for prolongation. Little as Henry thinks, he paid for his honors; they are the dearest things he ever traded for in all his life.

The State House.

We observe that much interest, and no small amount of bad blood, are excited about these times in the discussion of the State House question. We might, most naturally, expect to see a great variety of notions, and not a small amount of contending feelings eliminated by this controversy. Much money, great local prejudice, and self-interest are involved, and where these propelling agencies are at full play, we generally find "noise and confusion," vehemence and ultraism. We hope we, ourselves, are cool and quiet, open to the impressions of a fair argument. Local bias we may have. It would be strange if, with a reasonably good excuse, we were not for our own against all comers. But we hope we might, and we believe we do, appreciate a just and convincing argument, even if it cuts at our own peculiar notions of self-interest. But we feel as firmly convinced as we ever were on any matter not susceptible of a mathematical demonstration, that the views we are about to present are sound and irrefragable. In the first place, we believe that a majority of the people of Georgia are in favor of the location of the Capitol in Atlanta.

They have for years, in our judgment, been so inclined. There has been a restlessness in the public mind for fifteen years past at the idea of keeping the Capitol at Milledgeville, and we are so fully satisfied that a majority of the State favor the removal from Milledgeville to Atlanta, that we would, for our own part, be perfectly willing to submit the question to the popular arbitrament to-morrow. But the Capitol is here, and whether a mode of transfer of the seat of government more acceptable, might not very easily have been availed of, it is now too late to inquire. This paper never has been, and we trust sincerely, never will be, the friend and defender of any men or measures which have ignored the glorious privilege of self-government. But now the question of removal assumes the shape of a purely economic one, and it is perfectly within the scope of good conscience to discuss the value of a return of the Capitol to Milledgeville or not, just as the public interest might demand. We are free to avow that if we had been charged with the responsibility of the first vote which did remove the Capitol to Atlanta, that we would, in all probability, have voted nay. No amount of personal or sectional advantage would have so blinded us to the wrong and violence of the mode of this removal as to have caused us to join it.

But if it is done, and while the wrong of the act must fall on the heads of those who made themselves responsible for it, it does not follow that the public, as a body, owes Milledgeville an amende, and are bound to purge itself of all complicity in the act of the removal. Then the question recurs as one of first impression, and we may all ask, will we or will we not go for the permanent location of the Capitol in the city of Atlanta? We will not repeat that in our judgment the citizens and tax-payers of Georgia, by a large majority, are in favor of the location of the seat of government in this growing city. The next important matter to decide is, what shall we do about the public buildings? Shall we remove the convicts of the penitentiary to the Stone Mountain, and from the splendid material of that locality erect a building which, at the cost of millions, will fill the measure of our ambition and State pride, rather than the exigencies of the public wants? This scheme has many friends, and it would be a very remarkable piece of self-abnegation if the people of Atlanta did not take ground for it. But let it be unpopular or not for us to say it, we are ourselves decidedly opposed to this step.

We oppose it first, because we are too poor. We want first to get back some of our war losses, and to be placed firmly on our feet once more, as independent producers and sons of the soil, before we begin a course of depletion by paying out mountains of money for grand piles which are to stand as monuments of an exorbitant and inflated State pride. We want good and sufficient accommodations for the State officers and departments, and are able to have it, but certainly are able to have nothing more. We oppose any grand architectural programme again, because this justly objectionable cause will arm and strengthen the opponents of Atlanta, and may ultimately defeat the location of the Capitol at this place. We warn the people here, and of Upper Georgia, in advance, that they may expect to meet this dodge. Every enemy of Atlanta, open or disguised, we have no doubt, will be the pretended advocate of a magnificent building and a fabulous expense in the debate on every dollar of the sum needful—defeat, want, and after the blow we will be as destitute as ever. Then, what should we do about this matter of a State House?

Cut the thing short. In one morning's debate settle it, and settle it by taking Kimball's House, at a fair, honest valuation. There is not in these United States a better house for all the practical uses men have for such a building. It were a noble work in Kimball, or any other man of craft and science, if he would so arrange the Representative Hall, that not a man who goes inside of it, till times change, could be heard out of a whisper, and for a very short time at that. But the day is coming when men, true men, the men of grand minds and great hearts, will want to come up and help the handful of that sort, who are now there battling against the malign influences of tyranny and Radicalism. Yes, decidedly, we say buy the Kimball House. We want no more discussion at $3,000 per day—we want no granite pile costing $3,000,000.

We want no sly chances to kill off Atlanta by going for this shameful extravagance; and now, right now, we want this whole capitol question settled for the next twenty years. After that time, then we will hear you on the $3,000,000 outlay. When peace and Georgia statesmanship have done their work; when good old Democratic rule and honesty have restored material prosperity and built up the waste places which the ravaging beast of Radicalism has made, then, but not till then, talk of gilded palaces and monumental piles. But while we endure the travail of the new birth, and are mourning for the sins of apostacy and decay, let not this thing be talked of.

In the committee from both houses are some good and true men, men of business; and whatever they recommend can be relied upon as being the very best thing that can be done. Let them examine the matter carefully and act promptly. Our City Council should act liberally, and we have no doubt they will; the people desire it, and the Council should not hesitate to act liberally and promptly. Let the State be equally so, and the thing will be settled.

We fully approve, however, of the suggestion of the Governor, that the ground to be donated by the city for capitol purposes, be selected at once, and that matter, as well as the other, be settled.

AN HONEST RADICAL.—James L. Dunning, the conscript Senator from the Atlanta district, came out boldly in the Senate last Friday and proclaimed that there must and should be an election in November, and that it was an outrage to attempt to prevent it. Dunning has always been an intense Radical, but he is one of the few men of that party in Georgia who is conscientious in his politics and in everything else. We have known him for many years, and, while he is a fanatic in many respects, we doubt not he is fairly entitled to the appellation of an honest man.—*Griffin Star.*

THE CHINESE MASSACRE.—It turns out that the general massacre of all foreigners by the Chinese at Pekin, the capital, was not exaggerated, but, on the contrary, the facts in horror exceed the first reports. These are the people who, thus reeking with innocent blood, who allow no foreigners to reside in their own country, that the Republican press proposes to welcome here, and to bestow upon them the rank of American citizens. They will not allow an American to live in China; but, forsooth, we must have them by the million here, at the risk of our people being butchered, when, in certain States or districts, these Asiatic barbarians may be in the majority. We should think that this massacre would cause the heads of the advocates of these Chinese in the United States to hang with shame and confusion.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Georgia News.

Money, like some of the people in Macon, is tight.

Albany is fast adopting city styles. Now she wants a park.

Brunswick has two bath houses which are liberally patronized.

The trains on the Brunswick and Albany road are now running eighty miles from the former place.

Mr. Wiley Chambliss, of Sumter county, has a few acres of corn which will produce one hundred bushels to the acre.

Cuthbert boasts of a peach which weighs 14½ ounces, and measures exactly a foot in circumference. It is a Chinese cling.

The railroad barbecue, at Rome, was a magnificent success. W. O. Tuggle and Judge Bigham, of Lagrange, made speeches.

Messrs. Haywood, Gage & Co. have a large ice house nearly completed at Brunswick; also, a wharf 120 by 67 feet at the same place.

The Albany Building and Loan Association is, by the election of Directors, President, Treasurer and Secretary, now fully organized, and some twelve hundred shares have already been taken.

J. H. Zeilin & Co. have enjoined T. W. Ellis and other druggists from infringing on the trade mark used by them in the manufacture and sale of their Dr. Simmon's Liver Regulator or medicine.

Some time last spring the gin house of Mr. Thomas Bryant, of Lee county, was fired by some malicious scoundrel and destroyed, but suspicion rested upon no particular person at the time. A few days ago Mr. Bryant came in possession of sufficient evidence to criminate a negro man in the immediate neighborhood, whereupon he was arrested and made a full confession. He is now in jail in Albany.

The house of Mr. S. W. Henry, in Albany, was struck by lightning a few days since, the fluid entering the top, bursting off the shingles, and passing down, struck the sill of the window, where Mrs. H. was sitting, stunning her severely and striking her little son, in the same room, lifeless, but who soon after recovered. The lightning passed out through the floor of the house without further damage, except to strike or frighten a dog underneath.

The Conservative meeting at Savannah, on monday night, was largely attended—Dr. R. B. Arnold in the chair. Speeches were made by the chairman, Colonel Capers, and General Lawton. The chairman was authorized to appoint an executive committee of eleven from each militia district in the city, and twenty-five for the county at large, and six delegates and six alternates to attend the Democratic State Convention.

It is predicted by a planter from Southwest Georgia that corn will not be worth over fifty cents per bushel there this winter.

Dr. Richard H. Nisbet, formerly a resident of Macon, and son of Hon. E. A. Nisbet, aged 38 years, died in Eatonton, on Monday night, 25th instant. He had been suffering from a general nervous prostation for some months past, which had caused great debility. On Sunday last he was seized with an attack which left him with paralysis of one side, from which, however, he recovered. His mind seemed clear, and on Monday his tongue gave the only evidence of any paralysis, though threatened with a tendency to congestion of the brain, and we suppose a sudden second attack of this character terminated his life.

Last Thursday night Dr. J. C. Carroll, of Laurens county, was killed by Mr. Curtis Batts, under the following circumstances: Dr. Carroll was on his way home from Dublin, and called at the house of Batts after nightfall. Batts, hearing a noise in his yard, and the dogs barking furiously, says he hailed the comer twice, and getting no answer, fired upon him two shots from a double-barrel gun, through the window, and then hearing nothing more went to bed. The next morning, when he opened his door, he found Dr. Carroll on the floor

Lumpkin County Letter.

Editors Constitution: LUMPKIN, GA., July 22, 1870.

While on a brief visit to this section of the State, and traveling through it for the purpose of making a few observations, I have been much pleased to note the rapid growth and condition of the crops, which is becoming a very serious question to the planters of this section, in view of the impending difficulty between Prussia, and its ultimate effect upon the price of breadstuffs, when it is generally conceded that this will be greatly to be lamented that this is the case, as it will be a heavy drain upon the provisions and stock of our own and other countries, and raising country, almost to the exclusion of other crops.

The area of land planted this year is much greater than at any time since the war, and a proportionate increase in the use of commercial manures.

But while this is the case, the yield will be less in wheat, corn and cotton than any year since the war—owing mainly to the following reasons:

First. The spring was late and wet.

Second. The drought in May so completely staggered the early plantings that the result is a stunted growth; and the late plantings were so long in the ground before coming up, that it produced bad stands and worse cotton. Subsequently the rains, weekly and sometimes daily, produced enormous quantities of grass, which the freedmen have not been able to overcome.

And last, but not least, the growing indifference of the freedmen to comply with their contracts, and their increasing worthlessness as free laborers.

All of which forces us to the following conclusions: There will be only, at the very best calculation, an average crop. One third less corn and cotton, and one-half less wheat than was made last year in this section. The majority of farmers in this section desire the passage of the bill recently introduced into the Legislature, for the purpose of creating a stock law for the State, and for the following reasons:

First. The great scarcity of timber. Second. The increasing unavailability of labor; and lastly, the small amount of stock raised.

This bill, in its practical operations, will work great benefits to the farming and laboring classes, and divert an immense amount from the cost of construction to the profits of production.

The people down here are anxious to know what the Legislature is doing, and if they are serving the people as earnestly and honestly as their own pockets. It is a humiliating spectacle to the people of Georgia to behold that mongrel, thieving crowd, driving the State pell-mell into bankruptcy; and the few honest patriots in the Legislature hardly allowed the privilege of protesting against their infamy and wholesale recklessness. The people desire an election this fall, when retribution will be visited summarily upon that clan of evil doers, who have so recklessly squandered the people's money for the last two years. The people owe you a debt of lasting gratitude for the manly ability you have displayed in exposing the frauds and villainies of that corrupt ring of the present administration. And it is universally conceded that you are publishing the ablest journal in the State, which is anxiously looked for, always welcomed, and eagerly perused as the ablest defender of the people's rights and of the constitution of their State.

Yours truly,

LUMPKIN.

☞ There is a woman in Chattanooga who don't do things by halves, but by fourths. On the "4th" she was married to her fourth husband, at four o'clock, in the Fourth Street Church, had four bridesmaids, left four hours later, and will do a four weeks bridal trip, and so forth.

☞ Fifty-three papers in Georgia advocate peace and elections; five (supported by Bullock, Blodgett & Co.) advocate rebellion and prolongation.

The Column in Motion.

The following papers in Georgia have arrayed themselves against the rebellion of the Bullock-Blodgett party, and expressed their opposition to the proposed violation of the Constitution of Georgia and the Congressional bill signed by President Grant, July 15, 1870:

Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.
Savannah Republican.
Macon Telegraph and Messenger.
Columbus Enquirer.
Albany News.
Griffin Star.
Griffin Middle Georgian.
Monroe Advertiser.
Dalton Citizen.
Rome Courier.
LaGrange Reporter.
Newnan Herald.
Greensboro Herald.
Athens Watchman.
Thomasville Enterprise.
Valdosta Times.
Marietta Journal.
Sandersville Georgian.
Warrenton Clipper.
Atlanta Constitution.
True Georgian (Republican.)
Georgia Republican (Republican.)
Columbus Sun.
Americus Courier.
Early County News.
Washington Gazette.
Augusta Constitutionalist.
Air-Line Eagle.
Savannah News.
Macon Journal.
Milledgeville Recorder.
Milledgeville Union.
Savannah Advertiser.
Bainbridge Argus.
Bainbridge Sun.
Cuthbert Appeal.
Dawson Journal.
Quitman Banner.
Brunswick Appeal.
Thompson Advertiser.
Madison Examiner.
Covington Examiner.
Covington Enterprise.
Rome Daily.
Athens Banner.
Elberton Gazette.
Hancock Weekly.
Eatonton Press.
Talbotton Standard.
Americus Republican.
Cartersville Express.
Walton Journal.
Walton Witness.

Advocating Rebellion.

The following papers in Georgia advocate, endorse and uphold the Bullock-Blodgett rebellion against the constitution of Georgia and the act of Congress of July 15, 1870:

Atlanta New Era.
American Union.
Atlanta Intelligencer.
Methodist Advocate, (or Holy Ku-klux Organ.)
Empire State.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Revenue to-day $565,000.

In reply to a question whether a cigar manufacturer, who manufactures by contract for another cigar manufacturer, can use the brand, caution, label, etc., of the last named manufacturer, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that the actual manufacturer must use his own brands and labels; he cannot use upon cigars which he manufactures the brands and labels of another.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—The Athletes, of Philadelphia, beat the Red Stockings, by 11 to 7—the Red Stockings being whitewashed in the first five innings.

TORONTO, July 27.—Terrific storms are nearly constant throughout the Dominion, many houses being unroofed. The crops are lying flat.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 26.—The Journal Officiel has an article this morning on the pretended treaty recently published in the London Times, having for its object the acquisition of Luxemburg and Belgium by France on condition of France not opposing the union of the States of South Germany with the North German Confederation. The article says that after the treaty of Prague in 1866, several conferences were held at Berlin between Count Von Bismarck and the French ambassador, on the subject of the project of alliance.

Some of the ideas set forth in the Times were then advanced, but the French government never had any knowledge of the project described, and as far as propositions, which were described at the interview, were mentioned, the Emperor rejected

The ... adds: "These ... well be ... notice of the 21 ... circulated merely to influence public opinion in England."

All organs represent that the recent treaty was not seriously proposed by France, but rather as an attempt to test Bismarck.

The Emperor has given orders to treat prisoners with the utmost humanity.

A circular from Ollivier says that papers are only forbidden to mention the movements of troops, or preparations for active operations. They have a right to speak of events of war in the light of accomplished facts. The Journal adds, as a matter of duty, a reminder to all persons that the Penal Code punishes with death any person giving intelligence of the movements of the army to the enemy. Also reminds non-political papers that they are not entitled to print anything relating to the war.

Another circular from Ollivier calls upon Bishops to offer public prayers to place France, her chief and noble infant, who goes to battle at such a tender age, under the protection of Him who holds in His hands the fate of battles and the destinies of the people. At the time when our heroic army is on the march, let us ask God to bless our armies and to grant a glorious victory, and that durable peace may quickly follow the griefs and sacrifices of war.

BERLIN, July 27.—The Correspondence to-day prints the text of the treaty offered by the French Emperor to Bismarck. In its comments the Correspondence says that the Emperor waived all opposition to German unification, provided Prussia would abet the French in the acquisition of Luxemburg and the reduction of Belgium.

The minutes of a proposed treaty, in Benedetti's autograph, are preserved in the war office at Berlin.

Before the war of 1866, between Prussia and Austria, Napoleon had offered to aid Prussia with an army of three hundred thousand men, with which to attack Austria, as an equivalent for the cession to France, of territory on the left bank of the Rhine.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Lieutenant Colonel Tatten, Assistant Inspector General of the United States army, recently on trial by a court martial at Louisville, Kentucky, has been convicted of disobedience of orders and negligence of duty, and conduct unbecoming an officer, and sentenced to be dismissed from the service. The President has approved the findings.

Attorney-General Akerman has appointed Walter S. Hill, of Georgia, and E. R. French, of North Carolina, to clerkships in the department of justice.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Nine hundred Prussians, owing army duty, have reported to the Consul; five hundred departed for home on neutral ships.

Sheridan sailed in the Sciots.

Two hundred and eighty Mormons, for Salt Lake, have arrived. Four hundred more are en route from Liverpool.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 27.—A revolutionary intrigue is rife in Rome and Italy in view of the probable French evacuation.

Secret deposits of arms in Genoa seized.

The Pope is deeply concerned by the projects and plots of the party of action.

The French prelates, who were absent at the final vote, are sending in their adherence to infallibility.

PARIS, July 27.—La Liberte has the following from the *Front*: The Prussians evacuated Weisserbillig and have but two squadrons of cavalry at Treves. They are concentrating at Mayence, where King William arrived last night. An engagement is rumored, wherein thirty Germans were killed and eighty captured.

TREVES, July 27.—The French yesterday violated Luxemburg soil. Hundreds crossed at Schlenger, singing the Marseillaise.

State Agricultural Convention.

Delegates to the State Agricultural Convention, assembling in Atlanta on the 16th of August next, to insure themselves free passes both ways on the railroads, must send their returns to the Secretary's office as early as possible.

The following Delegates have been elected so far:

Beach Island Planters' Club—Jonathan M. Miller, Paul V. Hammond, Samuel D. Linton.

Columbia county—Dr. Henry R. Casey, J. P. Williams, Dr. Wm. Martin.

Spalding county—Dr. J. T. Ellis, S. W. Mangham, S. W. Bloodsworth.

Washington county—Thomas Warthen, Colonel T. J. Smith, W. W. Moses.

Wilkes county—William A. Pope, T. L. Anderson, and T. T. Hunter. Alternates; J. T. Wingfield, Henry T. Slaton and M. G. Roberts.

Crawford county—G. P. Culverhouse. W. S. Ogletree, J. W. Avant. Alternates; J. J. Clarke, B. Le Sueur, W. B. Scott.

Newton county—J. T. Henderson, J. G. Pain, J. B. Davis.

Cobb county—G. Roberts, Robert Daniel, H. M. Hammett. Alternates: W. T. Winn, M. G. Whitehead, Amos L. Way.

Muscogee county—General N. Guerry, Dr. G. B. Head, J. M. Leonard.

Tatnall county—A. H. Smith, Perry Collins, M. McArthur.

Schley county—Robert Burton, R. J. Redding, E. S. Baldwin.

Monroe county—O. Holland, R. O. Banks, J. M. White, W. B. Meek, George W. Adams, James P. Harrison, R. G. Anderson, J. T. Crowder, R. McGough, W. D. Stone, George S. Smith, James S. Lawton. Alternates: H. Phinazee, G. A. Cabaniss, A. D. Hammond, W. A. Pye, L. A. Ponder.

Gordon county—J. M. Reeves, W. J. Cantrell, Elam Christian, E. J. Kiker, H. C. Hunt, C. A. Harris, Dr. Brown.

Thomas county—Colonel W. D. Mitchell, Captain E. T. Davis, T. P. Jones.

Richmond county—P. J. Berkman, J. A. Bohler, J. O. Mathewson.

Morgan county—B. H. True, I. W. Reese, J. H. Hanson. tf.

☞ A small quantity of coal oil, if dropped on a piece of cotton, then squeezed out as dry as possible, after which the cotton is rubbed over the face and hands, and no musquito will alight where the scent has been left.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Money 5@6. Sterling long 9¾; short 10. Governments closed dull but strong; 62s 9½. Gold 20¾a21. Southerns nothing doing.

Cotton dull and is drooping; sales 900 bales; middling uplands 20¾. Flour, State and western, 10c lower; superfine State 5 25a6 00; Southern are heavy; common to fair extra 6 20a7 30; good to choice 7 35a9 25. Wheat 1a2c lower, on common and inferior; winter red and amber western, 1 70a1 65. Corn is steadier; new mixed western 95a1 00. Beef steady; mess 12a16. Pork 30 00. Lard firmer; kettle 17¾a18. Whisky steady at 1 10¾a2 00. Groceries dull and quiet. Naval stores steady. Turpentine 40½. Rosin 1 70a3 00. Tallow firm at 10a10¾. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Flour active and firm; Howard street superfine 6 00a6 75. Wheat dull. Corn, white 1 25a1 80; yellow 1 06a1 10. Pork firm. Bacon active; shoulders 15½a15¾. Whisky 1 04.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—Flour, extra family at 5 50. Corn 1 10. Provisions firm. Pork 31 00. Shoulders 15. Clear sides 19. Lard 17½. Hams 24½a25. Whisky 98a99.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Flour firmer; superfine 5 25a5 50; double 6 00; treble 6 70. Corn firmer; mixed 95a1 00; white 1 05a1 07½. Oats 60a62. Bran dull at 95a1 08½. Hay firmer; prime 25 00. Pork firm at 32 00a32 50. Bacon firmer; jobbing 15½, 18¾, 19½. Hams 26½. Lard firmer; tierce 17a17½; keg 18¾a19. Sugar firm; prime 13. Molasses—plantation fermenting 50. Coffee—prime nominally at 18½. Whisky firmer at 97½a1 07½. Sterling 33¼; sight ⅜ premium. Gold 21.

Cotton firmer; middlings 17¾a18; sales 1,000; net receipts 144; stock 50,360.

GALVESTON July 27.—Cotton weak and prices moderate; good ordinary 13¾; sales 450 bales; net receipts 49 bales; stock 8,160.

MOBILE, July 27.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17; sales 300; net receipts 18; stock 15,783.

NORFOLK, July 27.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 17¾a18; net receipts 570 bales; exports, coastwise, 50; stock 493.

SAVANNAH, July 27.—Cotton quiet and dull; low middlings 17¾; net receipts 570 exports, coastwise, 623; stock 5,411.

AUGUSTA, July 27.—Market firmer and demand good, but closing quiet and weak at 17¾a18; sales 215; receipts 64.

CHARLESTON, July 27.—Cotton quiet; no demand; low middlings 18¼; sales 100; net receipts 24; stock 1,936.

LONDON, July 27, evening.—Consols 93½. Bonds 82. Stocks firm and higher.

LIVERPOOL, July 27, Evening.—Cotton closed irregular; uplands 8a8¼; orleans 8¾a8¾; sales 9,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Common Rosin at 5s. 6.

PARIS, July 27.—Bourse opened firmer. Rentes 65f 57c.

RAILROAD CONSIGNEES.

PER MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD—JULY 27.

Carroll & Estebanm, M Wiseberg, Hightower & Co, F P Plane, J H Kesler, Sawtell & Co, Stokes, Bro & T, H F Emery, Ga Co, A C & B F Wyly, John Boyle, W B Moses, Spencer & Co, John Cox, Wheeler, G W Price, Redwine & Fox, Hill, Moore & Marsh, P & S T Dodd, Pemperton, T & Co, M Lynch, C C (17 sewing machine), P E McDaniel, F M Jack, N C Roberts, H Fauld & Son, M G Dobbins, Porter & Butler, Pitts, Cook & Co, E A Warwick.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HOOK—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. DANIEL HOOK, and of his son-in-law, Judge C Howell, and his son, Judge James S. Hook, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the former, from the residence of Judge Howell, near his mill, at half past ten o'clock, this morning. Funeral services by Elder James S. Lamar, of Augusta, Georgia. This July 28, 1870.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, GA., July 22, 1870.—For the accommodation of parties visiting Athens during the commencement exercises, etc., a Train will be run on the Athens Branch, every night, from the 26th instant until the 11th proximo inclusive. Said Train will connect at Union Point with Night Trains on the main line. Persons to purchase FULL FARE TICKET going, and Agent selling will furnish RETURN TICKET FREE. Return ticket good for twenty (20) days.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
july26-dtaug10

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE—GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, June 13th, 1870.

NOTICE TO THOSE ATTENDING THE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

College exercises will commence this year as follows:

At Covington, Sunday, June 19th.
At Oxford, Sunday, July 17th.
At Penfield, July 10th.
At Athens, Sunday, July 31st.

All parties desiring to attend will be passed for ONE FARE, full fare Ticket to be purchased going, and Agent selling to furnish RETURN TICKET FREE.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

☞ Athens, Greensboro, Covington, Washington, Madison and Atlanta papers please copy to August 1st. junel6-dtaug1

GEORGIA, Milton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, MILTON COUNTY, GEORGIA.

WHEREAS, Robert N. Rogers applies, in proper form, for letters of administration, de bonis non, upon the estate of Robert Rogers, deceased, late of said county:

This is to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office, in the time allowed by law, and file their objections, if any, else letters will be granted the applicant on the first Monday in September next. July 26, 1870.

O. F. SKELTON, Ordinary.
July28-w3td Printer's fee $3

MURPHY & MERRIAM

Have on hand

A FULL SUPPLY

OF THE CELEBRATED

KINGSTON-SAWED SHINGLE,

july27-d3t

CATALOGUES COTTON UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

New Advertisements.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Business Stands and Residence Lots.

ON This (Thursday) afternoon, July 28th, 1870, commencing precisely at 5 o'clock, we will sell on the premises as per plat at our office—

1st. Six Lots on Marietta street an: Mason and Turner's Ferry Road.

2d. Eleven Lots of the McMillen Property on that fine one-mile just beyond the Rolling Mill, and fronting directly on Marietta street.

3d. Two House and Lots for L. B. Langford, adjoining the above property.

Everything considered, this is a rare opportunity for investment. The property is exactly in the right place for purchasers to realize a handsome profit. Terms liberal. Terms—Half cash; balance 60 and 90 days with interest. A train will leave from Whitehall Crossing at 4½ o'clock, with the usual refreshments.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
july28-d1t Real Estate Agents.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

COLONEL BIBB'S LOTS.

IMMEDIATELY after the sale of the McMillen Lots, THIS AFTERNOON, we will sell

EIGHT LOTS

on the Mason and Turner's Ferry Road, near the Railroad Crossing.

These Lots are valuable for business stands or tenement houses.

A train will leave Whitehall Crossing at 4 30.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
july28-d1t Real Estate Agents.

Henry County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court-house door, in the town of McDonough, in said county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in September next, the following property, to-wit:

One hundred and thirty acres, more or less, of lot of land number two hundred and forty-four (244), in the eighth district of said county, known as the land deeded by Caleb Wolf to Judah McLendon, on 28th day of November, 1851. Levied on as the property of Samuel Wyatt, to satisfy a fi. fa. from Henry Superior Court in favor of James W. Crockett vs. Samuel Wyatt, principal, and Frances M. Wyatt and Judah McLendon, indorsers. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. July 26, 1870.

WILLIS GOODWIN, Sheriff.
Henry county, Georgia.
july28-wtds Printer's fee $3 50 per levy

Fayette County Deputy Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in September next, before the Court-house door, in Fayetteville, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One Steam saw Mill, situated on the lands of Walt. Smith, in the ninth district of Fayette county, to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from Fayette Superior Court: one in fav

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 28, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.
Business Stands and Residence Lots—Wallace & Fowler.
Colonel Bibb's Lots—Wallace & Fowler.
Letters of Administration of E. N. Rogers—O. P. Skelton.
Henry County Sheriff's sales—W. L. Goodwin.
Fayette County Deputy Sheriff sales—I. B. Ayres.

SENATOR MCWHORTER went home yesterday morning.

SENATORS should remember that treason and perjury are punishable crimes!

"ALL" the letters have now been placed on "the H. I. Kimball House."

WALLACE & FOWLER sell valuable business stands and residence lots this afternoon.

THE Supreme Court will probably conclude its session for the present term to-day.

ABOUT two hundred excursionists from Crawfordville visited Stone Mountain yesterday.

THE first thresher, cleaner and horse-power was shipped over the Air-Line Railroad, by S. A. Echols, yesterday.

WE regret to learn that Senator Holcombe is confined to his room by a spell of sickness.

THE rush on the Ferrotype Gallery of Messrs. Hunnicutt & Chapman, yesterday, was immense. The new machine takes like a charm.

THE House yesterday afternoon did nothing but read bills the second time and refer them to appropriate committees.

THE gentleman who borrowed Mr. Hagan's horse claims that the horse died from bots—and not from over heat.

T. S. REYNOLDS, book and job printer, wants a partner. Any one wishing to "go in and win" will confer with him at once.

ROUGH RICK turned up yesterday evening. He informs us that the Reporter will appear on or about the 15th of August, from his own office, in this city.

THE Senate, yesterday, inaugurated centralization by electing one William Henry a Senator from the 44th district, vice R. B. McCutchen, deceased.

WE understand that funds are being raised to have the photographs taken of the Blodgett-Bullock rebels! Won't it be a rare collection?

THE State Dental Association will convene at the City Hall this morning at 10 o'clock, A. M. We extend to the delegates a cordial welcome to Atlanta, and the courtesies of our sanctum.

THOSE who desire to be active participants in the Tournament at the State Fair, will meet at Kenny's Hall to-night at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of effecting an organization and then adjourn to the City Hall.

EVERY lover of peace and good order, every upholder of the constitution of Georgia and the acts of Congress—every true son of Georgia—will be in his seat in the Senate to-day and vote down the rebellious prolongation schemes of the Blodgett-Bullock rebels.

WE are requested to state that all parties in the 44th Senatorial district, cognizant of the facts of William Henry holding office prior to the war and aiding and abetting in the rebellion, are requested to come immediately to this city, in order that the facts may be placed in possession of the United States officials.

DR. DANIEL HOOK is no more. With pain we chronicle the sad fact that this distinguished divine, eminent physician and Christian gentleman has been gathered to his fathers, after an eventful and well-spent life of seventy-six years. In all the relations of life he was noted for his unswerving integrity and expansive benevolence. His funeral will take place this morning, according to the announcement made in another column.

MESSRS. HUESTIS & HOPE have secured the contract for furnishing the Kimball Hotel with iron marbelized mantles. From our personal knowledge of the firm, and of the mantle they sell, we feel confident that in this particular, the hotel will be fitted up in a style not to be surpassed anywhere. Messrs. H. & H. are live business men, and know how to fill orders with "neatness and dispatch." If you don't believe it, try them.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 27, 1870.—*Colonel David W. Lewis, Secretary Georgia State Agricultural Society*—DEAR SIR: In looking over your premium list for the approaching State Fair, we observe no premium has been offered for flour. In view of that fact, we offer a special premium of fifty dollars for the two best barrels of flour manufactured in the State of Georgia.
S. E. CRITTENDEN & Co.,
Proprietors of the H. I. Kimball House.

WHEN the General Assembly was organized by Harris and Mills, the Radical party employed eminent counsel to prosecute any who took the oaths prescribed then and there, and administered by the United States Commissioner, falsely, for perjury. One of the oaths was to protect and support the constitution of Georgia. He who now votes to "prolong" the term of office of this General Assembly commits perjury, and "the challoo may be commended to their own lips." They commit not only high crimes against the State, but align themselves in rebellion against the United States government!

SUPREME COURT—*Evening Session*—ATLANTA, July 27.—No. 4, Brunswick Circuit, is Julia A. Mitchell, administratrix, and Eliza Jones, administratrix, vs. The Mayor and Council of Brunswick. Arbitration and award from Glynn.
Law, Lovell & Falligant, Nesbit & Jackson, for plaintiffs in error.
Jackson, Lawton & Bassenger, B. F. Harris, for defendant in error.
It was dismissed, upon the Court's motion, because the award was not attacked below according to law.
McCay, J., assented because there was no objection below.
Court adjourned till 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow

ACCIDENT TO REV. DR. PIERCE.—The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 27th says: "One of the wheels of the passenger car attached to the down way-freight train on the Georgia Railroad gave way near the 14-Mile Post, yesterday morning, throwing the car from the track. The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce, a passenger on the train, we regret to learn, received painful injuries on one of his feet, which is likely to interfere with his walking for some time. The venerable divine was on his way to Louisville to attend the Savannah district meeting, and came to the city and is stopping with Rev. Dr. Mann, the pastor of St. John's (Methodist) Church.

NOW IS THE TIME.—Now is the time to subscribe for the DAILY CONSTITUTION. The world is aflame with news and grand events. Every day is an age of history, and it is the peculiar characteristic of this day that we can lay before the reader the world's news of the day before at an expense of a little more than three cents. Send $1 00 and get the CONSTITUTION daily for three months. He who denies himself so great a luxury to save so small a price robs himself gratis.

The readers of this paper have every morning spread before them the events of the day all over the world.

Not only will the columns of THE CONSTITUTION convey intelligence from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, which will post its readers every day with the progress of the grand events which will give a new political shape to Europe, and affect the destinies of mankind for ages to come, but also give full particulars of the rebellion inaugurated in Georgia by the Bullock-Blodgett party against the constitution of Georgia and the laws of Congress. The plans, purposes and acts of the conspirators against the public peace will be exposed as they develop themselves. The campaign is opened. Send in your names at once, for yourself. If your neighbor is unable to take it, subscribe for him. Send in the names at once. Daily, three months, $3 00.

RESPECTFUL.—Mr. Mrs. Greeley's pastor, Rev. Abiel Silver, of Sandy Hook, Ct., and several other of her former friends, the ancient quaker friend of our city, Isaac Hopper, General Jackson, of Georgia, and General Alfred Colquitt, of Oconee Penn, and General H. L. Benning, an ex-judge of Supreme Court; General Gordon, Georgia's noblest son; Judge E. A. Nisbet, ex-Judge Supreme Court, and mover of the secession resolutions in the convention of 1861, and Judge Vason, while Maj. Jack Lewis at the head of the table, well known in literary circles, lent an additional lustre to the occasion. These gentlemen, though ardent opposers of the Confederate revolution of 1861, very heartily oppose the rebellion now being waged by the Bullock-Blodgett party against the constitution of Georgia and the acts of Congress.

A REVERIE.—Wandering once through the groves and evergreens of one of our Southern States, we, by chance, came upon one of those interior lakes so much admired for the clearness of its waters, and the luxuriant foliage which fringes its banks. Being spring, the air was balmy and laden with the rich perfumes of its variegated flowers; all nature was calm and serene, and invited to repose. Under the "wide-spreading branches" of a stately live oak we reclined and looked out upon the crystal waters reflecting the verdant foliage that lined its borders, we saw silvery fish disporting in the clear waters, and apparently far beneath the blue ether reflected.

The sky mirrored in the lake, and we thought how beautiful, how grand, and how sublime are the works of nature! Soliloquizing thus, and thought linking with thought, the question arose, shall this thinking principle which is so alive to the beauties of nature, and her grander moods, live again, and mingle immortal with the universe? or, pass into a state of nihility. The idea of annihilation went chilling and shivering through the body, and almost unfixed the soul poised in the dome of thought; but, the overpowering conviction ensued, I shall live again. Then religion, a consonant thought, and faith the incomprehensible, to the skeptic, filled the mind Here, attempting to analyze faith, the conclusion forced itself that when we have arrived at the utmost verge, or outer boundary of human reason, there faith begins; faith in God, immortality, eternity; which the grandest genius could only faintly shadow forth, but which inspiration has clearly revealed, and we thought then, what is man without faith? a light bounded on all sides by darkness; what is life without immortality? a dream that is forgotten; what is nature without a God? a hapless mass without a plan.

Pursuing this train of thought and reflecting that, notwithstanding the great and sometimes the good, in looking over the inexplicable results and events of time, have exclaimed, why all this? What of all this? Yet the conviction was irresistible, inexorable, I must live again. Existence cannot be explained upon any other theory. If it be not true, all is uncertainty, confusion, chaos. Right is not right, and wrong is not wrong. Earth is a mirage and its history a fable; and we are "such things as dreams are made of." Immortality, eternal progression, infinite conceptions—minds cannot compass it; but here, Faith, like an angel of light, draws over the darkness of this transitory existence no uncertain beam but the eternal light of heaven. BRAHE.

Local and Business Notices.

THE two highest premiums were awarded to the "Woodruff Wagon," at the Georgia State Fair, in Macon, Ga. They are acknowledged to be the best wagon in America. A large lot just received at their Wareroom on Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. july28-d6t

WANTED.—A Good Cook, Washer and Ironer. Apply, Drug Store of Pemberton, Taylor & Co., to W. H. WEEMS. july26-d3t.

EQUINE Remedies Known to Horsemen.

TRY the Equine Remedies.

VETERINARY Surgeons recommend Equine Remedies.

EQUINE Powders are an Alterative.

EQUINE Remedies best in the market. july26-d1w

WHY DO YOU COUGH?—When it is in your power to relieve yourself; a few doses of DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT will cure you and allay the apprehensions of your friends; moreover, it is pleasant to take, it produces no nausea, and strengthens the Lungs and throat to resist attacks in future. Mothers need not dread the Croup when they have a bottle of this valuable compound on their Mantlepiece. july26-d1w.

MESSRS. HUESTIS & HOPE have secured the contract for furnishing the Kimball Hotel with iron marbelized mantles. From our personal knowledge of the firm, and of the mantle they sell, we feel confident that in this particular, the hotel will be fitted up in a style not to be surpassed anywhere. Messrs. H. & H. are live business men, and know how to fill orders with "neatness and dispatch." If you don't believe it, try them.

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PEARLS AND RUBIES.—When rosy lips part, pearls should glitter behind them. To preserve and beautify the dental enamel, there is no preparation like Sozodont, a compound of the most wholesome, vegetable antiseptics, among which the Bark of the South American Soap Tree, known to the natives as QUILLAY, and used by the Spanish Americans for cleansing without impairing, the most delicate fabrics, is most important.

"Spalding's Glue" will just suit you. july26-d1w.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is only two blocks from the Street Cars that run by the Nashville Railroad Depot. july26-d1w

WHEN the blood becomes impoverished by improper digestion, or there is not sufficient food taken into the stomach to meet the requirements of the system, the skin becomes pallid, the lips and tongue turn almost white, and the face assumes a waxlike appearance. This is a sure sign that the stream of life needs enriching, that the blood is impoverished. How is this poverty of the blood, of which emaciation, debility and nervous relaxation are the ordinary symptoms, to be remedied? The only way would be to invigorate the stomach with LIEBMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS, and it will reinforce the blood with nutritious particles. july26-deod1waw1t.

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb26-d&w6m

AN INTERVIEW BETWEEN A DOCTOR AND HIS PATIENT.—Three months ago Mr. James Henry Redding, of 509 Grove street, New York, was, as he supposed, not far from death's door. His physician—considered a skillful one—had given him up, pronouncing his complaint atrophy. He was fearfully wasted and debilitated, had a constant pain in his right side, ate scarcely enough to keep a baby alive, and was much depressed in spirits. At this juncture, a clerk in the establishment where he had been employed, persuaded him to try a course of PLANTATION BITTERS. Last week he returned to business, his health being quite restored.

The other day on his way home, he met the physician who attended him, when the following conversation occurred: "What!" said the doctor; "is this you?"

"Even so," replied Mr. Redding, quietly; "you're not sorry to find yourself a false prophet, I hope?" "No, no; certainly not. But its a miracle. How was it, my dear fellow? how was it?" Mr. R. told him the story of his recovery, (ascribing it wholly to the Bitters,) and is willing to confirm it verbally or by letter whenever applied to.

THE new food-source, SEA MOSS FARINE, is becoming very popular with all classes. As a table-dessert, it is the cheapest and most delicious in the world. july26-deod1waw1t.

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator has gained such notoriety on account of its wonderful merit, that not less than a half dozen other parties, with articles without merit in themselves, have changed the names of their articles to Female Regulator, and are thus trying to impose upon the afflicted their worthless article, and steal from us our well-earned reputation.
☞ None genuine unless signed J. Bradfield. july19-d1f

VICTORIA lawn suits at Mrs. Frank's.
PERCALE, trimming suits at Mrs. Frank's.
LADIES corset waist of ladies' suits at Mrs. Frank's.
SASH ribbons of latest style at Mrs. Frank's.
GREAT reduction of prices in millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's.
FRENCH calico at 17½ cents per yard at Mrs. Frank's.
SUMMER dress goods selling at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Frank's, Peachtree street. july21-d1f.

STOCK corn $1 00 to $1 25 per bushel. Feed oats 75 cents, bags included. july22-6t. A. K. SEAGO, Merchant.

THE attention of the readers is respectfully called to the advertisement of Bradfield & Co., in another column.

These gentlemen have six great and valuable remedies, viz: Bradfields Female Regulator; Dr. Prophitt's celebrated Liver Medicine; Prophitt's Dysentery Cordial; Prophitt's Pain Kill It; Prophitt's Ague Pills; and Prophitt's Antibilious Pills, all of which are purely vegetable—*not a mineral substance in one of them.*

They are all preparations for special diseases, and have been, used for years; and the testimonials for each article is of the highest character, as regards their efficiency and the public need have no fear of being humbuged by them.

Bradfield's Female Regulator and Prophitt's celebrated Liver Midicine has undoubtedly been of more benefit to suffering humanity than any other two remedies of their age, and are justly more popular. july30-d1f

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—The Premium List of the Georgia State Fair will be issued at once, commencing with an edition of 10,000 copies. It will be of interest to hundreds of thousands of people.

It is an annual publication, and will long be preserved as a reference. Our merchants and business men generally cannot avail themselves of a better method of advertising than this. Retail merchants cannot conceive a better plan of advertising their goods during the ten days the Fair is in operation.

The managers of the Fair have engaged the services of Mr. J. W. Bigsby to solicit advertisements, and authorized him to receipt for the same. july11-d1f

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

CONSULT your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood." je5-d3m

BOLOGNA Sausages and everything good to eat at John Peel's, Marietta street. july16-d1m

COME UP, roll up, tumble up, jump up, hop up, any way so you call and settle up what you owe John Peel, on Marietta street. july16-d1m

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarasparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

STILLINGIA cures Siphilis in its worst forms. july10-dtf
STILLINGIA cures Hereditary Siphilitic affections. july10-dtf
STILLINGIA cures Scrofula, or King's Evil. july10-dtf
STILLINGIA cures Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter and Boils. july10-dtf
STILLINGIA cures all diseases of the Skin. july10-dtf
STILLINGIA is the Great Blood Purifier. Prepared by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co. july10-dtf

"Spalding's Glue" will just suit you. july26-d1w.

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

BE ON YOUR GUARD.—The unexampled success which for twenty years has accompanied the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters provokes the envy of ignorant nostrum-mongers in all parts of the country, and the counterfeiting business having been measureably played out in consequence of the numerous suits instituted against the offenders, a new system of tactics has been adopted. In the South and West especially, a legion of "Bitters," prepared from worthless materials and bearing a variety of names, have been got up by irresponsible adventurers with the hope of substituting them to some extent for the Standard Tonic of the Age. In some cases country druggists are the concoctors and proprietors of these unscientific and trashy compounds, which are warmly recommended by the vendors, who endeavor to palm them off upon the credulous in lieu of the great specific which has never yet had a successful competitor either among proprietory preparations or the medicines prescribed in private practice. This notice is intended to put the public on their guard against persuasions of parties engaged in the attempt to substitute mere rubbish for the most efficient stomachic and alterative at present known. At this season of the year when debility and complaints arising from a lack of vital energy so generally prevail, it is of the greatest consequence that no tricks should be played with depressed and enfeebled systems. Ask, therefore, for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great vegetable invigorant and alterative, and reject, with deserved contempt, the worse than useless medleys offered in its place. It is as important to the public as to the proprietors of the famous restorative, that this advice should be heeded. july26-deod1waw1t.

I. T. BANKS

Invites Attention

TO his largely increased stock of Boots and Shoes of the finer quality for the retail trade. A new supply of E. C. Burt's

PARIS EXPOSITION

Prize Medal

Button and Laced Polish Boots for Ladies and Misses. These are undoubtedly the best goods made in the

WORLD,

And no lady is considered well dressed without them. We allow no one to excel us in variety, quality, quantity or cheapness of price for goods at Retail or Wholesale. You are always sure of the best and cheapest when you buy of

I. T. BANKS,

66 Whitehall Street.

may8—

READ

IT is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, as those two classes are obliged to enter the most intimate relations to each other, that a large per cent of their occupation is in the treatment of Female Weakness, Irregular Action, Suppression, Hemorrhage, or Excessive "Flows," and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last, that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skilful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Georgia, by BRADFIELD & CO.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as Quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S
Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Bacchu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, The skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 24, 1868

I have used Dr. O. S. Prophitt's Liver Medicine as a tonic, and fe- ad it to be powerful and efficacious. It is excellent for functional derangement of the Liver or constipation of the bowels; in most cases superseding the necessity of a regular course of medicines.

E. J. MEYNARDIE, A. M.
Pastor Tryon St. Church.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering, when a friend recommended me to take Dr. Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to all. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,
O. M. HARRALSON.

DR. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholora Infantum, or Cholera Morbus

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINTON, GA., November 9, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacted, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc., O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success. J. L. WHITTLE.

WEST POINT, GA., August 11, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Dr O. S. Prophitt's Liver Medicine myself and in my family, for twelve months or more, and I unhesitatingly say that I believe it one of the best Family Medicines in use. M. T. WALKER.

PROPHITT'S
PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully as it is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

DOOLY COUNTY, GA., April, 1867.

This is to certify that I was confined to the house, and most of the time to my bed and suffering the greatest agony imaginable with Rheumatism, for five months, and trying every available remedy, with no relief, I was cured with two bottles of Dr. O. S. Prophitt's Anodyne Pain Kill It; such quick relief was truly wonderful. It relieved me almost instantly. I therefore recommend it in the highest degree to others suffering from similar disease. I can say that it is one of the finest Family Medicines now out certain.

Yours truly, W. A. FOREHAND.

DOOLY COUNTY, GA., October 27, 1867.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

I have, during the last eighteen months, used your Pain Kill It, and I consider it unequalled by anything for pain in the head, back, or side; and for colic, nothing gives relief half so quick as your Anodyne Pain Kill It.

It is doing much good in the community in other families as well as my own.

Yours, etc., D. T. FOREHAND.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to almost twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill It thoroughly cured it. JOHN R. DAVIS.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R. J. Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O. T. Rogers, Covington, Ga.; Rev. Porter, Covington, Ga.; Prof. J. L. Sasnett, Covington, Ga.; M. W. Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev. W. W. Oslin, Georgia Conference; F. W. Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Nesbet, Upper county, Ga.; A. M. Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A. Westbrook, Putnam county, Ga.; Judge J. J. Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W. L. Bethea, "Covington Enterprise;" A. H. Zachry, Conyers, Ga.; George Watkins, Atlanta, Ga.; Jack Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W. Hawk Whatley, Covington, Ga.; Thomas W. Peacock, Conyers, Texas; Toomey & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W. A. Lansdell, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.; R. P. Mathews, R. R. F. Mathews & Son, Atlanta, Ga.; Dyer, Stevens, Cartersville, Ga.; A. N. Louis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Lord, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas. Cartersville, Ga.; W. W. Rhodes, Bibb county, Ga.; W. A. Forehand, Dooly county, Ga.; John B. Davis, Newton Factory; R. F. Bass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } Know all men by
FULTON COUNTY. } these presents, That

I have this day, for value received, bargained, sold and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO., the right to manufacture and sell my Kidney Medicine, and have furnished them with the full receipt, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to use my name as a reference, and to refer to me for information, and all of above are hereby guaranteed. This 10th day of June, 1870.

Witness: DR. O. S. PROPHITT.
In presence of Thomas F. Jones, and Robert Crawford, Notary Public. [L. S.]

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Druggists, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists. july28-deod1waw1t

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

10 casks Bacon Shoulders,	10 barrels Whisky—Pure Rye,
5 casks Dry Salted Shoulders,	25 barrels Pure Virginia Apple Brandy,
10 casks C. r Rib Sides,	10 bales Cotton Yarns,
Tennessee Bacon—assorted,	1,000 bags Corn,
1,000 bushels Oats,	1,000 bales Timothy Hay,
20 barrels Whisky—Corn,	300 barrels Western Flour—assorted.

Having accepted the Agency of the

Celebrated "CHAMPION MILLS" FLOUR,

of Rome, Georgia, we are prepared to furnish Dealers with any grade of Flour they may need, and at VERY REASONABLE PRICES. Guaranteeing the quality to be fully as good, if not superior to any Flour sold in this market.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LIME,

HOWARD KILNS AND "CHICKAMAUGA BIRD-EYE," received, fresh, every day, in good packages.

We are prepared to furnish large quantities of WHEAT, and invite

SOUTHERN MILLERS

To correspond with us in relation to the coming crop, and to supplying themselves with WHEAT.

We are offering the above at Low Figures.

july1-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

178 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.

F. E. MORSE, Secretary. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
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SPECIAL FEATURES:

All Policies issued by the Commonwealth are incontestable from date of issue, and are free from restrictions on travel.

It permits Residence anywhere without extra charge.

All Policies are non-forfeitable, and participate in the profits of the Company unless otherwise specified.

Dividends are declared annually upon all Policies that have been in force a full year, and are available on payment of the next annual premium.

DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner. G. I. THOMAS & SON, Managers Southern Department, No. 82 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Liberal inducements to Agents and Solicitors.

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Howard Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital $500,000; Surplus, $275,470 61; Total, $775,470 61.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary, SAM'L T. SKIDMORE, President.
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Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Invested Capital, $200,000; $30,000 State Bonds Deposited with Comptroller of the State of Georgia.

DAVID J. BURR, Secretary. D. I. HARTSOOK, President.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against loss or damage by fire, in the above reliable Companies, on the most favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

G. I. THOMAS & SON, Agents, No. 82 Whitehall St.

June1—d3m

P. DODD. G. T. DODD. W. J. TANNER

P. & G. T. DODD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

CORNER WHITEHALL AND MITCHELL STS., ATLANTA, GA.

WE have now on hand a large and well selected Stock of Family Groceries, consisting in part of Coffee, Sugars, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Molasses and Syrup. Mackeral in Barrels, Half Barrels and Kits. Also, a Fresh lot

DRUM FISH AND LAKE SHAD.

We have a Large Stock of all Grades Flour, among which is Stewart & Austin's *F. F. F.—F. F.* and Family, all of which we offer to the Trade

CHEAP FOR CASH.

may22-d3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Assets, January 1, 1870, - - - $5,549,504 97.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - $1,674,888 91.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of New York.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - - $805,197 92.

Besides other Fire and Life Companies, making the total assets represented over $38,000,000.

W. F. PATTILLO, Agent.
Office in Railroad Block, opposite National Hotel.

july13—d1m

J. W. GAUT,

Produce and Commission MERCHANT.

Knoxville, - - Tennessee.

PURCHASES ON ORDER Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit, Feathers, etc., etc.

Refers to all the principal merchants in Georgia. J. W. GAUT.

June16-d3m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest established rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then invest your money in Stocks to obtain "Care of 31 Inside" over the Railroads and Steamships from Savannah, Ga.

Call on Mr. H. F. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, in Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of Lees & Carr, where they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

A. D. OWENS, Gen'l Agt.
No. 29 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.
New York, January 3, 1870.

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF

(Successors to TOMLINSON DEMAREST CO.)

628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS

And all other styles of Fine Carriages, For one or two horses.

TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
On Elliptic and Side Springs.

CONCORD BUGGIES,
MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.

We are also Sole Manufacturers of the

WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY

AND

Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses

The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.

We have had an experience of thirty years in making stock for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to and for Circulars, and parties visiting New York we especially invite to call at our Warerooms.

We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars, with prices, furnished by mail

A. T. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, Ga.

We have also opened a

BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT

IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,

Where we expect to keep a large stock, and

Sell at Very Low Prices.

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TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

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All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

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Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

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From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

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PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

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WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
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And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

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On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

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L. M. HARRIS,
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june28-dtf

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in *roughness* of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healing action.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE o

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack* remedy. FORMULA accumpanies each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere

HARDWARE

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TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

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OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

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TOMMEY & STEWART,
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TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

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MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

267 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

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ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors
L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may22-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

Last Call! City Tax-Payers!

BY a resolution of the City Council, I am ordered to close the books for receiving the returns of all real estate, street and poll tax, within the limits of the city, by the 1st day of August next.

All those who have not attended to this matter will do so at once, as the books will positively be closed at the time appointed, and NO ONE need expect any indulgence.

FRANK T. RYAN,
Tax Receiver and Collector.

Atlanta, July 18, 1870—dlw

COTTON GINS REPAIRED!

—BY—

P. C. SAWYER,

AT DIXIE WORKS,

MACON, - - GEORGIA

COTTON GINS made as good as new, at from one-third to one-half the cost of a new Gin, and made equal to the best Gins manufactured in the United States.

Large Gins reduced to any required size.

None but the best and most experienced workmen, from the shop of the late Sam'l Griswold are employed, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. I keep a large supply of the different kinds of Files used by the several Gin-makers.

Refer to hundreds of planters in the counties of Wilkinson, Laurens, Twiggs, Pulaski, Houston, Bibb, Crawford, Monroe and Upson, among whom are the following: Wilkinson, M. J. Cotswell; Laurens, Joel Covey; Pulaski, James Bohannon, M. F. Grice; Houston, G. N. Hendrix, Rev. B. F Tharp; Bibb, Pulaski Holt; Monroe, James Tripp; Upson, Rev. James Lyon; Crawford, David McGee, and to Hardeman & Sparks, of Macon.

Send in your Gins early, in order to give me time to fix them up right. P. C. SAWYER,

march-1awdin Dixie Works, Macon, Ga.

DR. JOEL BRANHAM'S

1830 H 1870

LIVER MEDICINE

YEISER & RAGLAND

Wholesale Druggists,

ROME, GA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

We have used Dr. Branham's Liver Medicine and cordially recommend it for the cure of diseases of the Liver. Chills and Fever, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc.

ALFRED IVERSON, Columbus, Ga.
JOHN HARKINS, Rome, Ga.
S. DUNLAP, " "
J. D. GREEN, " "
J. MARSHALL, Madison, Ga.
R. L. COFFEE, Floyd County, Ga.
T. J. BOYD, New Orleans.
G. R. BILLYEE, Vicksburg, Miss.
W. FENNEL, Petersburg, Va.
T. B. HARWELL, Selma, Ala.

SOMETHING TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY

—AT—

Chapman, Rucker & Co.'s

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Having Accepted the Agency for the Celebrated Graves' Mills Flour

LEBANON, KENTUCKY,

We are now Prepared to Furnish to our Patrons any Kind and Quantity of Flour

THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF

CORN, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, ETC.

WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL

AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY!

may13-d3m

J. Woolson Burton, | Jno. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

feb12—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

WOULD like a small family to take a neat, well furnished house of five rooms, kitchen, servant rooms, cellar, stables, etc., in a healthy, delightful part of the city. Should also like board for three—no children. Apply at Mrs. Agnes Turner's Fancy and Notion Store, or at her residence on Whitehall street. july8-dim

FOR SALE,

A Business Lot on Broad Street.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

july6-dtf

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Hiase Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence. Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to

E. A. GOWER,
At Carstarphen's Office,
Or, R. Y. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr20-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

REFERENCES.

General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Stanford, Augusta, Ga.
I. P. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. R. W. Fuller, Paster First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. I. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon. John Erskine, Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Georgia.
Rev. I. J. Wood, Rome, Ga
Rev. T. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon. C. B. Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev. B. L. Ross, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. R. A. Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga
Captain S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dasher, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga.
Colonel B. A. Thornton, Columbus, Ga
Hon. Wm. M. Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Colonel B. J. Peacock, Cuthbert, Ga.
Rev. A. S. Worrell, Editor Baptist Sentinel and Pres. Lex. Female College, Ga.
Rev. Asa. W. Walker, Conwayboro', S. C.
F. B. Moodie, General Agent Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky.
Hon. W. H. C. [illegible], Jasper, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon. C. A. [illegible], Piano, Collins county, Texas.
Hon. Thomas Pullum, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Morgan Calloway, Pres. Meth. Female College, LaGrange, Ga.
J. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. D. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution.

Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker treets. Office at Infirmary.

Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.

Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.

For circulars, apply to

DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
june19-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days.

WM. GALLOWAY.
july17-dtf D. T. WHITE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STAGE,

FROM

ATLANTA TO DAHLONEGA,

LEAVES Atlanta Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Stage office in Atlanta, at the United States Hotel, which is a first-class hotel—proprietors and clerks always ready and willing to accommodate. Passengers stopping at other hotels are requested to register their names for seats by 6 o'clock, A. M., of mail days, and they will be furnished a ticket when registered. Baggage taken to and from the office free of charge.

JOHN CAIN, Jr., Proprietor.

Atlanta, July 5, 1870.

P. S.—Express packages taken to and from the office. All other packages desired to be sent by the Hack will be received and delivered at the Stage Office and at McAfee, Kellogg & Co.'s store on Peachtree street.

I will also act as agent in reference to any land lots in Forsyth county. Address me at Cumming, Georgia. july3-dtf

East Alabama Female College,

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

THE 19th Annual Session begins on the 21st of October, and continues forty weeks. Five Professors, assisted by competent ladies, compose the Faculty. The University Elective System of Schools having been substituted for the College Curriculum, young ladies may now elect their studies and graduate in each department separately. Buildings thoroughly repaired; new Pianos; new Chapel Organ; new Furniture; good Board and tried Educators are some of the advantages offered.

The College has ample accommodations for 250 girls; average annual attendance 200. Annual expenses range fro m $270 to $300, according the number of schools entered.

For Circulars, address

R. S. RAWLINGS, M. A., President.
janel-d3wtm

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ *Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.*

july27-d1y

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopeia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan14-dly Charleston, S. C.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,

Philadelphia Ornamental

IRON WORKS,

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,

CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS,

FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,

Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses,

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, etc.

PATENT WIRE WORK,

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, etc.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colossal, heroic and life-size.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

apr 5—d6m

SWEET QUININE

IS A RECENT IMPROVEMENT.

Replaces the use of the Bitter Sulphate Quinine, with which all are familiar.

Dose for dose, it is

WARRANTED

Fully Equal in Every Way to Bitter Quinine,

And like it is the one

Great, Positive, and Unfailing

CURE

FOR ALL DISEASES OF MALARIOUS ORIGIN.

Fever and Ague,
Intermittent Fever,
Chill Fever,
Remittent Fever,
Bilious Fever,
Dumb Ague.

And the long train of disorders following these when neglected.

SWEET QUININE

is made solely from PERUVIAN BARK (so is Bitter Quinine,) therefore is of Vegetable origin, and not a Mineral Poison, but on the contrary is proved to be one of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.

SWEET QUININE

acts as an antidote to, as well as a cure for malarial or miasmatic poison, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fevers, etc. The only advantage claimed for

SWEET QUININE

over the use of old Bitter Quinine is the entire absence of that intense, persistent bitterness, which in the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to its use with most persons, and always with children.

SWEET QUININE

is in two forms—in Powder, for the use of Physicians and Druggists, and Fluid, for use in the family and for the general public.

Stearns, Farr & Co.,

Manufacturing Chemists,

New York

may14-d3m

1870. SPRING STOCK. 1870

M. C. & J. F. KISER

76 Whitehall Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment in every department selected with great care and bought at the lowest prices from Importers and Manufacturers, and which we are able to sell to the trade at prices to correspond with the late decline in Gold.

Our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT is up-stairs, and entirely separate from our Retail Department, and we are prepared to offer great inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, who are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

We are Agents for the Princeton Factory, Athens, Ga., and sell at Factory Prices its PREMIUM COTTON YARNS, first Premium awarded, State Fair, 1869; also, their Heavy Mills Plaid Osnaburgs and Stripes.

Also, Sole Agents for Brumby & Woottis' PREMIUM HOME-MADE SHOES. These have been awarded the highest Premiums at the State Fair, 1869, and the Silver Cups are here on exhibition.

april-dtf

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sep30-dtf

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

feb1-d6m

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ABOUT six weeks ago, a black and white Cow, one tit gone and horns bored for hollow-horn. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.

C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Pryor street.

july3-dtf

The Summer Attraction.

The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.

A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked merchants. Elegant fare, bountiful table, clean rooms.

E. T. WHITE, Superintendent.
july9-dtf Newnan, Ga.

LANDSBERG'S

LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

Framing Lumber.

DRY WORKED FLOORING

AND

Weather Boarding.

WHITE PINE

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.

july3—dtf

Farm for Sale.

By CHISOLM, SMITH & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale, Two Small Farms, containing fifty acres each, or the one hundred acres together. There are sixteen acres heavy timber on one-half and twelve on the other. The land, if divided, will be cut in half, from East to West. Said lands lie on the Griffin road, four miles from West End, and parts of land lot No. 91, is in a good state of cultivation and lies well. If not sold before the first Tuesday in August, I will sell said property at public sale, at the City Hall.

Terms—One-half cash; balance in 30 and 60 days. Titles good.

For further information call at the law office of

T. P. WESTMORELAND,
On Whitehall Street,
Or, on Messrs Tommey & Stewart,
july24-d10s Hardware Merchants.

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON,

GENERAL

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Terminus Texas Central Railroad.

General M. W. HANNON,
Terminus T. C. R. R.
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.,
General JAS. H. CLANTON,
Montgomery, Ala.

RAILROAD HOTEL

AT STONE MOUNTAIN,

W. C. HUMPHREYS, PROPRIETOR

IS prepared to feed passengers on the Road and the public generally, in good style. No pains will be spared to have the tables well furnished with the best the country can afford, and up to suit the taste of the most fastidious. Every close to the depot, it gives the passenger ample time to eat and not be hurried.

june28

COAL!

OUR experience for the last four winters teaches us that the demand for Coal is for a better time is greater, (and will continue greater than the facility for transportation,) therefore we think it to the interest of consumers to lay in their supply this summer, as it saves trouble and high prices. We will deliver on the cars at the car load, SEWANEE COAL, at the following prices:

Lump Coal ..... 26 cents per bushel
Run of Mines ..... 23½ " "
Fine ..... 21 " "

Orders left at Atlanta Ice House will be promptly filled. PELHAM & CO.

may17 d3m

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WE respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our

Wagon Manufactory,

LOCATED AT

Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia,

Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat styles, upon short notice and

REASONABLE PRICES.

We warrant all work ordered of us. We also, prepared to

Repair Wagons, Buggies,

We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipment.

Address: JAMES & SAKE,
july12-d1stnov Cumming, Ga.

C. Edw. COPELAND

(Successor of Hampton & Copeland)

WOOD & MANN,

Portable and Stationary

STEAM ENGINES

Iron and Wood Working

MACHINERY.

No. 43 Cortlandt Street,
P. O. Box 3761. NEW YORK

Send for Reduced Price List.

may5-d2m

One Thousand Pounds

TURNIP SEEDS.

RUTA BAGA, White Top, Flat Dutch, Pomeranian, Yellow Aberdeen, Large White Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Large Norfolk, and the celebrated SEWANEE or "JOHNNY BEE."

Prepare your land and plant Ruta Baga seed in July. Above Seeds at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Retail, $1 00 per pound, and mailed free on receipt of price.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, and Agricultural Implements,
Bread street.

june26-dtf

Lime! Lime! Lime!

CHOICE WHITE LIME by barrel or car load.

Also, Produce of all kinds.

For sale by CHARLES F. BENNE,
Commission Merchant,
junel3-dtf No. 15 North Forsyth Street.

N. B. FOWLER, Auctioneer

BOUNTY LAND WARRANT FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of DeKalb county, Georgia, will be sold on the first Tuesday in August, 1870, at the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, Bounty Land Warrant No. 108, issued from the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, Department of the Interior, United States of America, on the 4th day of June, 1855, to L. P. Wako, Commissioner, in favor of Elizy B. Reynolds, for one hundred and sixty acres of land. Sold for the benefit of Reynolds C. Reynolds, widow of said Elizy B. Reynolds, after paying charge a lien held upon said Land Warrant. Terms cash. This 16th day of June, 1870.

july21-dawtillaug3. JOHN R. WALLACE.